

STEPHENSON FACES FIGHT IN SENATE

La Follette to Lead Opposition Against Colleague.

SITUATION MOST INTERESTING

Sensors Divided on Question of Wisconsin Election, While Many Hold that Charges of Corruption Will Be Brought to Deprive Millionaire Member of His Seat.

There is a strong probability that the right of Isaac Stephenson to occupy a seat in the Senate from Wisconsin for six years from March 4, 1909, will be strongly contested.

There are three contingencies under which the issue may be made: First, the friends of Mr. Stephenson, including some of the ablest lawyers among his colleagues in the Senate, hold to the view that he was duly elected on the first day of the balloting, when he received the majority vote of all the legislators present.

He failed to receive a majority of all the votes in the legislature, and his opponents hold under the Federal statute governing the case it was necessary for him to receive such a majority.

Stephenson to Assert Right.

This question will become important only in case Mr. Stephenson fails to obtain the majority of all on a future joint ballot. If he so fails, he will assert his right to the seat as the result of the first day's balloting, when he obtained the majority of all those voting.

In this view he will be sustained by many able lawyers in the Senate, including Senator Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Senator Cummins, of Iowa. This claim will be openly resisted, and the question will come before the Senate on the construction of the Federal statute.

The second contingency will arise if Mr. Stephenson obtains the certificate of election, based on the fact that he received a majority of all the votes in the legislature. Charges of corrupt use of money to obtain his election, and the primaries have been made already, and the Senate has to be a formal protest will be made against his taking the oath, in an effort to exclude him.

This plan has already been agreed upon, and it is believed Senator La Follette, colleague and former political ally of Senator Stephenson, will make the protest personally on the Senate floor.

The third situation upon which the issue may be joined will arise in the event that Mr. Stephenson is admitted to his seat over the protest against his taking the oath, in that case a resolution will be introduced, probably by Senator La Follette, to declare the seat vacant on account of charges of the improper use of money by Senator Stephenson to obtain his election.

The situation is the most interesting that has arisen in the history of Wisconsin since the publication of campaign expenditures within thirty days after election.

All the other candidates before the primaries made public their expenditures shortly after the election. Mr. Stephenson has not yet disclosed to the public what he paid out in his campaign. He says he is not compelled to do so until thirty days after the actual date of his election by the legislature.

He cites a precedent in the case of Senator La Follette, who was a candidate for President before the Wisconsin primaries, but did not file his political expense account until the last day allowable under the statute, thirty days after the primary.

Says He Is Not Corrupt.

"I have spent no money for corrupt purposes," said Mr. Stephenson yesterday. "My statement of expenditures is prepared, and has been for some time. I will not make it public until after I have been declared formally elected by the legislature."

"I have thirty days after the date of my election in which to publish it. I stand upon the claim that I was elected at the first ballot taken in the legislature. I have the authority of some of the ablest lawyers in the Senate to sustain me in this claim."

Mr. Stephenson is reported to have spent more than \$100,000 for campaign expenses in the primaries to overcome the La Follette faction.

STEPHENSON LOSES VOTES.

Wisconsin Senator Now Three Short on Joint Ballot.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 29.—Isaac Stephenson again failed of election to-day in the joint convention of the legislature. He received only 62 votes of the 121 cast, 59 being necessary to an election.

Assemblyman Hull introduced a joint resolution requesting Senator Stephenson to file an expense account at once. The resolution was rejected, 74 to 25.

HOPKINS LEADERS CONFER.

Gov. Deneen Responds to Hurry Call in Final Effort.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—After trying all day to regulate his badly shattered body, Senator Hopkins tonight made an effort to secure a promise from Gov. Deneen that he will turn his bridges behind him and stake his political future on a last desperate attempt to whip the general assembly into line for the Senator.

The governor reached Chicago in the evening, in response to a hurry-up summons from the Hopkins managers. He was driven at once to the Union League Club, where, at 9 o'clock, a conference was begun, which continued until a late hour.

Among those closeted with the governor were Senator Hopkins, Mayor Busse, Postmaster Campbell, and R. O. West. As a result of the conference, Mayor Busse will probably have some line of action to take before a number of county Republican leaders, whom he will call together to-morrow in an effort to whip into line for Hopkins some of the legislators who persist in voting for Speaker Shurtliff and Representative Poss.

A report remained in circulation in political circles to-night that if no understanding was reached between Busse, Hopkins, and the governor, Deneen himself would join forces with Lorimer and come out as a candidate.

Largest Morning Circulation.

TELLS OF BIRD LIFE.

Rev. Herbert K. Job Lectures Before Audubon Society.

"Bird life in the South" was the subject of a lecture given last evening at George Washington University by Rev. Herbert K. Job, before the annual gathering of the Audubon Society of Washington. Previous to the lecture the regular yearly business meeting was held and, except the reports from the various committees, only routine matters were discussed. Judge Job Barnard, president of the society, was in the chair.

The lecture was illustrated by slides taken by Rev. H. K. Job during his long stay in Dixie land, in the course of study of bird life.

CHOIR AIDS WORK FOR POOR

Concert Given at Rauscher's by St. Paul's Singers.

Distinguished Audience Hears Fine Programme Directed by Organist Ernest T. Winchester.

A distinguished audience gathered at Rauscher's yesterday to hear the musical programme furnished by St. Paul's sanctuary choir, under the leadership of Mr. Ernest T. Winchester, organist and choir-master.

The concert was given in aid of the Association of Perpetual Adoration and Work for Poor Churches. It afforded the patrons of that association and their friends an excellent opportunity to hear in concert the choisters, it brought new laurels to the men and boys, and achieved another triumph for the leader of the choir.

Mr. Harry Stevens' tenor was heard to advantage in several solos, although it can be said without depreciating the beauty of his songs that he was not in his best voice yesterday.

Mr. William Claiborne's singing of "The Rosary" brought forth a hearty encore. Charlesme Kohler gave recitations in his usual scholarly style.

The programme was as follows:

Chorus—"The Merry Miller" (Rob Roy).....de Koon

Songs for tenor—

(a) "I Know a Lovely Garden".....Guy d'Arnaud

(b) "The Old King".....de Koon

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

Songs for baritone—"The Rosary".....Nevin

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

Songs for tenor—

(a) "Gloria in Excelsis".....Graham

(b) "Benedictus".....Graham

(c) "Hymn of Praise".....Woodward

Chorus—"The Rosary".....Nevin

Reading—"The Message".....Adelaide Procter

Songs for tenor—

"Farewell to the King".....de Koon

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

Chorus—"The Rosary".....Nevin

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

Chorus—"The Rosary".....Nevin

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

Chorus—"The Rosary".....Nevin

Chorus—"Sweet and Low".....Barney

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SET RIGID RULES FOR VIEW STANDS

Commissioners Issue Order Governing Construction.

SAME AS LAST INAUGURATION

Framework Must Be Made Strong and Safe and Approved by Inspector of Buildings—Balconies in Houses Must Be Supported—Shrubbery of Parking Ample Protected.

The erection of reviewing stands by private interests for the purpose of observing the inaugural parade has been placed under restrictions and regulations by the Commissioners, in conformity with the joint resolution passed by Congress.

They are not to be a burden to the property owner, nor do they allow encroachment upon the interest of the public at large. The regulations enforced at the inauguration of 1904 have been re-adopted in their entirety.

The regulations upon which the District fixes its hope of adjusting private enterprise to the task of handling the host of inaugural visitors follow.

Seek for Uniformity.

In order to procure uniformity in the scheme of decorating Pennsylvania avenue, the decorative features of all stands must first meet with the approval of the chairman on parks and reviewing, after which drawings showing construction must be submitted to and approved by the inspector of buildings, who will then issue a permit.

No construction work on stands shall be started before February 20, and all work, including decoration, shall be completed on or before March 1, or permit will be revoked and the structure ordered removed within twenty-four hours.

Stands to be removed, all materials and debris removed from streets, and any damage to public property repaired by March 1.

Should the owner refuse or neglect to remove a stand that has been condemned, or to clear away any material within the time specified, the work will be done under the direction of the inspector of buildings, and cost of same deducted from deposit made by applicant for stand.

Eight Feet the Limit.

The projection from building line is not to exceed eight feet, six inches, and clear space of eight feet must be preserved between the pavement and under side of platform supports and braces.

The bottom sills or plates shall be leveled each way where they cross the pavements and all uprights or posts will be secured to the sill with iron knees. No cross bracing to posts will be permitted, except against the building.

In refutation, Freilocher led, followed by Hodgkins, Lindsay, Rosen, Smith, and Wilson, in the order named.

The judges were Hon. E. Dana Durand, Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor; Attorney Daniel W. O'Donoghue, and Attorney William H. Singleton.

The debate was followed by an informal banquet tendered the visiting debaters and members of the faculty of Central High.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Mrs. Laura Rogers, Despondent, Swallows Carbolic Acid.

Takes Only Small Amount of the Poison, and Life Is Saved at the Hospital.

While suffering from melancholia, Mrs. Laura Rogers, twenty-eight years old, attempted suicide by swallowing carbolic acid in her room, at 102 Sixth street, west, shortly after 2 o'clock last night.

William Windsor, proprietor of the lodging-house, heard Mrs. Rogers groaning. He knocked at the door of the room she occupied, but receiving no response, opened the door with a skeleton key.

Mrs. Rogers was lying on the bed, evidently suffering much pain. A bottle, partly filled with carbolic acid, was found on the floor near the bed. Mrs. Rogers was clothed in a house gown, and had made preparations to retire.

She was removed to the Emergency Hospital in an ambulance, but was able to go home unassisted later. Physicians say the woman swallowed only a small dose of the poison.

Little is known of Mrs. Rogers at the Sixth street address. She engaged a room there about three weeks ago, and said she came from Baltimore, where her husband is supposed to be living. The woman was accompanied by a daughter, who was in the parlor of the house when her mother attempted to end her life.

Mrs. Rogers declared to be seen by a reporter and said she had retired. Mrs. Rogers refused to tell what caused her act, but the police say she was despondent over marital troubles.

MANY SUBJECTS IN HOUSE.

Members Engage in General Debate on Panama, Tariff, &c.

Although the House had the military appropriation bill under consideration yesterday, almost every other subject was mentioned in the debate that ensued.

A discussion of affairs in Panama was precipitated by the reading of letters from Charles P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell, denying in the most emphatic terms the charge recently made by Representative Rainey, of Illinois, that Taft and Cromwell, with others, were interested in a syndicate that planned to exploit the timber resources on the Isthmus.

Representative Perkins, of New York, in a long speech, urged that the tariff be revised downward.

Representative Clark, of Florida, contended for jury trials in lunacy proceedings in the District of Columbia, while Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, denounced the powder trust.

Representative Jenkins, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, argued against the constitutionality of pending bills aimed to restrict the issuance of restraining injunctions by the Federal courts.

Further extension of irrigation projects in the West was advocated by Representative Reeder, of Kansas.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

A concert was given last night in Stanley Hall by the United States Soldiers' Home Band. Director Zimmerman arranged the musical programme.

A coroner's jury, over the body of a Burns, a negro laborer, who was killed by a premature explosion of dynamite while working near the Garfield Memorial Association has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of erecting a monument to a memorial to President Garfield at Ocean Park, Long Branch, N. J., at which place President Garfield died on September 19, 1881.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That Is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. E. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 2c.

OYSTER ROAST HELD.

Grand Army Veterans Spent Enjoyable Evening.

The Veterans' Grand Army Oyster Roast Association held its monthly supper in Coldenstroth's last evening. Although inclement weather precluded the attendance of many, the event was enjoyed by a spirited company of "oldsters."

The president of the association is Col. W. H. D. Bailey, the secretary Col. E. Douglass King, the chaplain Homer Riggs. Among those present were C. Dougherty, George R. McNeil, Dr. Thomas Calver, B. F. Graham, L. H. Patterson, S. P. Patterson, and F. R. Sparks. Speeches followed the feasting.

CENTRAL HIGH WINS DEBATE

Is Awarded Victory Over Baltimore City College.

Eloquence of Young Speakers Received with Cheers—President's Plan for Larger Navy Subject.

That the President's plan for a larger navy should be adopted by Congress was the decision reached last evening by the judges in an interscholastic debate between Central High School and a team from Baltimore City College.

Central High, advocating a larger navy, was given the decision by a narrow margin, two of the judges being in favor and one against it.

The debate was held in the assembly hall of Central High School. The large hall was taxed to hold the crowd. Each point made by the speakers was heartily applauded, and when the star debater for Central, L. N. Wilson, coming to the fore in a final burst of eloquence, the followers of the blue and white let loose a few yells that checked the speaker for several minutes.

The question in debate was: "Resolved, That the President's plan for a larger navy should be adopted by Congress."

Mr. Wilson, for the affirmative side, opened with a short, concise outline of the facts. His team mates were H. W. Hodgkins, U. F. Rosen, with J. W. Follen, alternates. The visiting team was comprised of Littleton Smith, S. B. Freilocher, C. W. Lindsay, and Paul O. Carter, alternates.

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HOLD GRADUATION EXERCISES

Business High School Has a Class of Forty-seven.

Addresses, Music, and Dance Inspire Future Business Men to Great Deeds.

Appropriate exercises for the mid-year graduating class at Business High School were held last night, the large assembly hall being barely large enough to accommodate the spectators, friends, and relatives of the young people who have prepared so carefully for a future business life.

The hall was tastefully decorated, the platform being a mass of carnations and roses. Uniformed cadets acted as ushers. A dance was held after the ceremonies.

Music was furnished by the McKinley Manual Training School orchestra.

The faculty address was given by Allan Davis, principal of the school, who paid a glowing tribute to the class. The programme was as follows: Address of welcome, James J. Keane; class history, Adelaide Dean; class prophecies, section 25, W. R. Lamar; section 64, George Deming; section 64, Albert Weiche; address to the undergraduates, F. G. Sinclair; reply to address to undergraduates, K. Kitch; class poem, E. F. Frazier; vocal selection, Peter Becker, and valedictory, Elsie Barbour.

The following have completed their course and will receive their diplomas in June:

Abel Barnhart, Leonard Butt, Courtland E. Christ, George E. Deen, William Deonche, Elmer S. Foster, Frank L. Gilliam, Wesley Gray, William H. Hoyer, Frank Hunter, James J. Keane, William R. Lester, Thomas F. McCarthy, Robert K. Middlekauff, Karl T. Pitt, John K. Pyles, Philip S. Beggs, Fred G. Sander, Edward M. Sauer, James E. Taylor, Charles A. Welcker, and Jerome H. Williams.

Katherine V. Agnew, Elsie M. Barbour, Nellie K. Bell, Helen L. Bird, Violet L. Conn, Bessie T. Cook, Adelaide Dean, Sarah E. Garrow, Alice L. Godes, Rosa M. Goulet, August L. Hines, Mary E. Hester, Anne Johnson, Lorraine E. Keller, Louise K. Lowrey, Julie List, Carrie A. Moore, Grace M. Meier, Charlotte L. Pemberton, Ruth O. Pettit, Frances A. Tisdell, Catherine C. Tugwell, Hattie C. Shaffer, Blanche C. Tiedler, and Louise A. Widmeyer.

If you have a weak, aching back, or sharp, piercing pains, rub your self at night with Omega Oil, and often the pain will be gone in the morning. The Oil penetrates through the pores of the skin and goes direct to the seat of the trouble.

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SPEAKERS PRAISE GROWTH OF CHURCH

Gathering Marks Centennial of Christian Order.

HOMAGE IS PAID FOUNDERS

History of the Movement During Past Hundred Years Is Told Eloquently—Four Men Stand Pre-eminent as Pioneers in Work—Bright Prospects Await Present Members.

For the purpose of paying homage to whom belongs the credit for founding the Christian Church, a large number of people gathered at the Vermont Avenue Church last evening to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the denomination.

The programme, in charge of the pastor, Rev. W. D. Power, included a number of short addresses by several pastors of the city, who spoke on the life of the church, its origin, and the progress made since its founding.

The first speaker of the evening was Rev. George Miller, of the Ninth Street Christian Church, who chose for his subject, "Our Church." He gave an interesting account of the beginning of the Restoration period, as it is called, which began with the founding of the church by Thomas Campbell.

The Birth of the Church.

He said there were four men who stand pre-eminent in the movement, Dr. Richard, Barton, W. Stone, Alexander Campbell, and his son, Thomas Campbell. Continuing, he said that Thomas W. Stone was a preacher in a small town in Kentucky early in the nineteenth century. He was a Presbyterian minister, who was tried for heresy. He afterward left the church and started a movement upon which the Christian Church was founded.

Thomas Campbell was born in Ireland in 1763. His father was a Roman Catholic, but he chose to be a Presbyterian. He preached in the churches of his native country for some time, and in the year 1807 came to this country and was given a church in Washington, Pa. He originated the great Christian Church, which was founded, and said that "where the Bible speaks the church should speak, and where it is silent they should remain quiet."

After this Alexander Campbell, father of Thomas Campbell, then living in Ireland, left that country and came to America. The elder Campbell was a great teacher, public man, and speaker who succeeded in gaining the reputation of a great man. He stood for good and sound principles, and before his death was a bishop in the town of Bethany, Ky.

Two Faiths Were United.

In 1822 the movement started by Barton W. Stone and his followers and the one founded by Thomas Campbell were combined at a conference at Lexington, Ky., and decided that henceforth they would call themselves the Christian Disciples of Christ, and that they would stand upon the principles laid down in the New Testament.

Since that time the Christian Church has continued to grow, until to-day it has a membership in this country of more than a million and a half members. This church, though it follows out the baptism which is a part of the Baptist Church, differs from every other denomination. Its aim is to live the life the disciples lived by the New Testament.

Mrs. W. H. Shadd, who was a member of the church of which Alexander Campbell was pastor, gave a very interesting account of her recollections of the Campbells. During the discourse she said: "The creeds are dying to-day, dying fast, and will continue to grow as long as the church does not keep in touch with the Holy One of Bethlehem."

She was followed by Rev. Walter Smith, of the Whitney Avenue Christian Church, who spoke on the subject, "Our principle." He gave a very interesting account of the principles upon which the Christian Church was founded, and said that this church, which has grown in the last 100 years, will continue to grow because it is founded upon just and correct principles which he believed Christ would have for the foundation of any church.

Several other speakers followed, and dwelt upon the growth of the church and the bright prospects, which promise better results in the future than those obtained in the past.

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